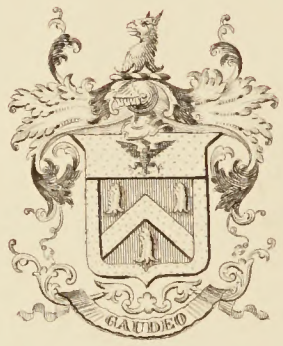

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The reference on p. iii to Colden's History, places the date of this London reprint at some time before 1747. See note to entry of this title in De Puy, No. 19, but the date 1744 seems to be established for it by letters to Israel Pemberton from Dr. Fothergill, who wrote the Preface. See JCB Bib File under 1744.

THE
TREATY
Held with the
INDIANS
OF THE
SIX NATIONS
AT
Philadelphia, in *July* 1742.

To which is Prefix'd

An Account of the *firſt Confederacy* of the *SIX NATIONS*, their preſent TRIBUTARIES, DEPENDENTS, and ALLIES.

LONDON:

Re-printed and Sold by T. SOWLE RAYLTON and LUKE HINDE, at the *Bible* in *George-Yard*, *Lombard-Street*.

[Price Six-Pence.]

RPJCB

THE PREFACE.

A Copy of the following Treaty, *printed at* Philadelphia *in* 1743, *having fallen into my Hands, upon peruſal, I judg'd its Contents deſerved to be more generally known, than probably would have been from the few Copies which might be ſent over.*

To make it more inſtructive and entertaining, I had once Thoughts of prefixing an Account of the Cuſtoms *and* Manners *of theſe* People, *ſuch an one as I could collect either from the* Printed Relations *concerning them, or from ſuch* Materials *as my* Correſpondence *or* Acquaintance *would have afforded: But, the* accurate Deſcription *drawn up and publiſhed by the memorable* WILLIAM PENN, *deterr'd me from attempting a ſhort One; and an ingenious Gentleman of* New-York *will probably ſoon oblige the World with a large and curious Hiſtory of the* * Five Nations, *exceeding any thing in my Power to perform.*

But,

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* The Hiſtory of the *Five Nations*, from the earlieſt Acquaintance of the *Europeans* with them, to the *Treaty* of *Reſwick*, by C. COLDEN, a *Manuſcript* ready for the-Preſs, in the Hands of a worthy Gentleman in *London*.

But, that the Reader *might have ſome Idea of theſe* People, *I thought it neceſſary to ſubjoin the following ſuccinct* Account *of the* Principals *in this* Confederacy, *their* Tributaries, Dependents, *and* Allies: *And the more ſo, as it is neither extant in* Print, *nor is this Part taken Notice of ſo fully in the* Manuſcript Hiſtory *above-mentioned. It was communicated by a Gentleman of good Underſtanding and Probity; one who is very well ſkill'd in the* Indian *Affairs,* * *adopted into one of their* Tribes, *is of their* Council, *and their conſtant* Interpreter *at the* Philadelphia Treaties, *to a Friend of his, who ſent it to his* Correſpondent *here.*

They have generally been ſtiled the Five Nations *of* Indians, *bordering upon* Penſilvania *and* New-York; *but, ſince the Arrival of the* Tuſcarora's *from* Carolina, *they are called the* Six Nations. *An Account of whom is as follows,*

1. *The* Conymkos *or* Mohawks; *the firſt Promoter of the* Confederacy. † *He is ſtiled in the Council of all the Nations,* Dicarihoagan, *i. e.* Preſident *or* Eldeſt.

2. *The*

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* "It is cuſtomary among them to make a Compliment of *Naturalization* into the *Five Nations*; and conſidering how highly they value themſelves above all others, it muſt be accounted no ſmall one.—I had this *Complement* from one of their old *Sachems*, which he did by giving me his *own Name:* He had been a notable Warriour; and he told me, that now I had a Right to aſſume to my ſelf all the Acts of Valour he had performed." C. COLDEN's *Hiſtory of the* Five Nations, *M. S.*

† The *Indian* Idiom; they always ſtile a *whole Nation* in the *ſingular Number.*

2. *The* Onayiuts *or* Onoyders, *were the firſt that join'd in the* Confederacy *with the* Mohawks, *by putting themſelves under their* Protection. *He calls the* Mohawk *his* Father, *and in Retnrn he is called a* Son : *The* Mohawk *uſed him for his* Ambaſſador *to the* other *Nations : In Council he is ſtiled* Niharontaquoa, *or the* great Tree.*

3. *The* Onontago's *were the next that joined, and of their own Accord became* Confederates ; *they are therefore called by the* Mohawks, Brothers ; *and by the* Onoyders, Fathers, *becauſe they had not been forced into the Alliance as the* Onoyders *were: He is called in Council* Sagochſaanagechteront, *i. e. the* Arms, *or* Names-bearer.

4. *The* Jenontowano's *or* Sinikers *next joined in the* Alliance *of their own Conſent ; they are ſtiled by the* Mohawks *and* Onontago's, Brothers, *and by the* Onoyders, Fathers : *His Title in Council is* Onughkarydaawy, *whoſe Signification is not known, and* Dyionenhookaraw, *i. e.* Open Doors for Friends and Enemies.

5. *The* Caiukquo's, *the laſt of the* Five-Nation *Alliance, being compelled thereto by the Reſt, is* Brother *to the* Onoyders, *and* Son *to the* others ; *is ſtiled in Council* Ganunawantoowano, *or the* † great Pipe.

6. Tuſcarora's *joined in the* Alliance *about thirty Years ago, being compelled thereto by the* Engliſh *of* Carolina :

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* A *Tree* is their moſt frequent Emblem of *Peace.* To plant a Tree whoſe Top may reach to the Sun, and its Branches may extend over the whole Country, is a Phraſe for a laſting Covenant of Peace.

† The *great Pipe*, or *Calumet* of the *Indians*, reſembles the Olive-Branch of Antiquity, always a Badge of Peace.

Carolina: *He is* Brother *to the* Onoyders *and* Cayukquo's, *and* Son *to the* others; *has no Title in Council, but is frequently called a* Fool.

The Dependents *and* Tributaries *of theſe Nations.*

Mohickons, *who formerly lived on* Hudſon's *River, and in* New-England; *they have been conquer'd by the* Five Nations, *their* Breech-Cloth *taken from them, and a* Petticoat *put upon them. When they apply to their Conquerors, they humbly call themſelves* Women: *The* Five Nations *call them by the ſame Name when thy ſpeak ſeverely to 'em: At other times they call them* Couſins, *and are in Return called* Uncles.

Delawares *are in the ſame Condition as the* Mohickons, *were dealt with in like manner; and are Tributary in an* * Indian *Senſe.*

Shawaneſe *are* Brethren *to the* Six Nations, *but are not in the* Confederacy: *Their Coming from the* Spaniſh *Dominions is remember'd by many now living.*

The

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* "All the Nations round them have for many Years "entirely ſubmitted to them, (the *Five Nations*) and "pay a Yearly Tribute in *Wampum*: They dare neither "make War nor Peace without the Conſent of the *Mo-*"*hawks*. Two old Men commonly go about every "Year or two to receive this Tribute; and I have "had Opportunity to obſerve what Anxiety the poor "*Indians* were under, whilſt the two old Men remained "in that Part of the Country where I was. An old *Mo-*"*hawk Sachem*, in a poor Blanket and a dirty Shirt, "may be ſeen iſſuing his Orders with as abſolute Autho-"rity as a *Roman* Dictator, or King of *France*." C. COLDEN's Hiſtory.

The Five Nations *gave them Lands on the Weſt Branch of* Suſquehanna, *and therefore claim a Superiority over them, for which the* Shawaneſe *mortally hate them. The greateſt Part of 'em, a few Years ago, went to ſettle on the River* Ohio, *which is a Branch of the* Miſſiſippi, *and heads with the Weſt Branch of* Suſquehanna. *One Tribe of them is quite gone down to* New Spain; *there are a few left ſtill at* Wyomink *on the North Branch of* Suſquehanna, *and others have a large Town on an Iſland in the Weſt Branch, about* 50 *Miles above the* Forks. *They are the moſt reſtleſs and miſchievous of all the* Indians.

Coneſtogo Indians *have been all deſtroyed by the* Five Nations, *except a few whom the* Onoyders *adopted: When theſe had forgot their Language, they were ſent back to* Coneſtogo, *where a few are now left, and ſpeak the* Onoyder's *Language.*

Nantikooks *are in* Alliance *with the* Six Nations, *and not* Tributary; *acknowledging themſelves to be ſhelter'd by their Wings: They live within the Borders of* Maryland, *a Few about* Coneſtogo, *and ſome have ſettled this* Spring *at the Mouth of the River* Skohooniaty *or* Jeniaty, *which is a Creek that falls into the* Suſquehanna *from the Weſt beyond the Mountains.*

Tutolo's *originally lived in* Virginia, *there are but Few of them; they ſettled this* Spring *at* Shamokin, *(on the Eaſt Side of* Suſquehanna, *juſt below the* Forks*) and are intirely devoted to the* Six Nations.

The

The ſeveral Nations of *Indians* with whom the *Six Nations* or *Iroquois* are in Alliance; according to the Information given CONRAD WEISER Eſq; in open Council at *Turpehawkin*, at their Return from the Treaty at *Philadelphia* in *July* 1742.

1. *A Nation of* Indians *living on the Weſt Side of the Lake* Erie, *and along the Streights of* Huron's *Lake. They are called by the* Iroquois, Unighkellyiakon; *conſiſting of about* Thirty Towns, *each of about* 200 *Fighting Men.*

2. *The ſecond Nation lives among the preceeding, called——— conſiſting of* Four Towns *of their own People, and* 400 *able Men in all.*

3. *The third Nation called by the* Iroquois, Tſhiſagech * Roanu, *lives on the Eaſt Side of the* Huron's *Lake; ſeveral of the Council have been there, and all agree they have* Three large Towns *of* 600, 800, *and* 1000 *able Men.*

4. *The fourth, called* Twightwis Roanu, Two large Towns, *and about* 200 *Men in all, live at the Heads of* Huakiky *River, near the little Lakes.*

5. Oſkiakikas, *living on a Branch of* Ohio, *that heads near the Lake* Erie, Four large Towns *of about* 1000 *Warriours.*

6. Oyachtawnuh Roanu, *near* Black-River, *conſiſting of* Four Towns, *and* 1000 *Warriours.*

7. Keghetawkegh Roanu, *upon the great River* Miſſiſippi, *above the Mouth of* Ohio: Three Towns; *the Number of People uncertain.*

8. Ker-

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* *Roanu* ſignifies *Nation* or *People*, in the Language of the *Six Nations.*

8. Kerhawguegh Roanu, *ſeveral Savage Nations, as their Names ſignify,* (the People of the Wilderneſs) *live on the North Side of* Huron's *Lake; they neither plant Corn, nor any thing elſe, but live altogether upon Fleſh, Fiſh, Roots and Herbs; an infinite Number of People, of late become Allies to the* Iroquois.

Thus far proceeds CONRAD WEISER's Account.

The Six Nations, *as was obſerved above, border upon the Provinces of* Penſilvania *and* New-York: *The Reſt, which are mentioned as their* Dependents *and* Allies, *lie near the* French *Settlements, ſome amidſt, and ſome beyond them. The* Wiſdom *of the* Chiefs *in this* Confederacy *hath gained them no leſs* Reputation *than their* Courage; *which indeed has ſtruck* Terror *into the remoteſt* Indian *Nations of North* America, *and forc'd them to court the Friendſhip and Protection of ſuch a formidable Power.*

The Moderation *and* Equity *of the* firſt *Proprietor of* Penſilvania, *gained the abſolute Confidence and Affection of this* brave People: *They were convinced of his* Tenderneſs *for them, and in Return they have erected him laſting Monuments in their grateful Hearts: They* revere *this good Man's* Memory, *and his Praiſes will only* ceaſe *with the Nations themſelves.*

The following Clauſes from a Collection of Charters, &c. *printed at* Philadelphia 1740. *are, amongſt many others, ſtrong Proofs of the* Proprietor's *equitable Regard to theſe People.*

" That no Man, *ſays he,* ſhall by any ways or " means, in Word or Deed, affront or wrong any " *Indian,* but he ſhall incur the ſame Penalty of the

" Law, as if he had committed it againſt his *fellow*
" *Planter*: And if any *Indian* ſhall abuſe, in Word
" or Deed, any *Planter* of this *Province*, that he
" ſhall not be his own Judge upon the *Indian*, but
" he ſhall make his Complaint to the *Governor* of
" the *Province*, or his *Lieutenant* or *Deputy*, or
" ſome inferior *Magiſtrate* near him, who ſhall to
" the utmoſt of his Power, take Care with the
" KING of the ſaid *Indian*, that all reaſonable Sa-
" tisfaction be made to the ſaid injured *Planter*.

" That all Differences between the *Planters* and
" the *Natives*, ſhall alſo be ended by *Twelve Men*,
" that is, by *Six Planters* and *Six Natives*, that ſo
" we may live friendly together, as much as in us
" lieth, preventing all Occaſions of Heart-burnings
" and Miſchief."

A Conduct regulated by ſuch Principles of Love *and* Juſtice, *could not fail to influence this diſcerning People, and biaſs them in Favour of the* ENGLISH; *a Continuance of the like Conduct muſt attach them inviolably: And the preſent worthy* Governor *and* Council *ſeem ſo ſenſible of the Neceſſity of cultivating a good Underſtanding with the* Six Nations, *as to be likely to omit no Opportunity of* brightening the Chain, *or* increaſing the Fire of Friendſhip *with them.*

The Confidence which theſe Nations repoſe in their Interpreter, *is a Proof of his* Induſtry, good Senſe, *and* Addreſs: *Nothing could have happened more favourably to the* Engliſh *Settlements, than that thoſe delicate Affairs ſhould be in the Hands of a Perſon equally juſt and a Friend to both.*

The FRENCH *are perpetually labouring to* debauch *their Faith to the* ENGLISH: *Their Emiſſaries, the Prieſts, an indefatigable, artful, inſinuating Race,*

are

are conſtantly labouring to gain Admittance amongſt them. They aſſume all Shapes, try every Spring; they magnify the Power and Grandeur of FRANCE; *they ſtudy to render the* ENGLISH *diminutive and contemptible; they foment every little Occaſion of Diſguſt, and leave no Stone unturned to prejudice us in their Eſteem.*

Hitherto the Honour of the Six Nations, *and the experienced good Intentions and Probity of the* ENGLISH, *have been a ſufficient Barrier againſt all their Intrigues: But it cannot be imprudent to countermine the intended Miſchief, by giving ſuitable Encouragement to proper Perſons, to converſe with the* Indians, *and ſtudy their Genius. An open-hearted Generoſity wins them effectually: The Temper of the* ENGLISH *is happily ſuited to this; and the additional Qualifications of* Integrity *and* Prudence *muſt in Time pave the Way to an Aſcendency in their Councils, and by this Means the Subtilty of the* FRENCH *would be utterly defeated.*

One ſees, in the following ſhort Sketch of the Behaviour of the Indians, *ſtrong Traces of* good Senſe, *a* nice Addreſs *in the Conduct of their Affairs, a* noble Simplicity, *and that* manly Fortitude *which is the conſtant Companion of* Integrity. *The Friendſhip of a Nation like this, tho' under the Appellation of* Savages *or* Barbarians, *is an Honour to the moſt civiliz'd People: I ſay nothing of the Advantage which is derived from them by Commerce: And the* FRENCH *well know, by dear Experience, how terrible they are to their Enemies in War.*

" When we ſpeak of the *Five Nations* in FRANCE, " *(ſays an* * Author *of that Country)* they are " thought, by common Miſtake, to be meer *Bar-* " *barians*, always thirſting after human Blood: But " their true Character is very different. They are " the fierceſt and moſt formidable People in *North* " *America*; at the ſame Time as *politick* and *judi-* " *cious*, as well can be imagined: This appears " from the Management of the Affairs which they " tranſact, not only with the FRENCH and ENGLISH, " but likewiſe with almoſt all the *Indians* of this vaſt " Continent."

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* DE LA POTERIE's *Hiſtory of* North America, *in* Dr. COLDEN's *Hiſtory*, &c.

THE TREATY, &c.

THE Deputies of the Six Nations having, at their laſt Viſit, agreed to releaſe their Claim to all the Land on both Sides of the River *Suſquehanna*, as far South as this Province extends, and to the Northward to thoſe called the *Endleſs Mountains* or *Kittochtinny Hills* ; in Conſideration whereof, they then received a large Quantity of valuable *Indian* Goods for the Lands ſituate on the Eaſtern Side of the ſaid River, but declined at that Time to receive any for thoſe on the Weſtern Side of the ſaid River, chuſing to defer the ſame till another Viſit : A large Number arrived from theſe Nations at *Philadelphia*, on *Wedneſday* the 30th of *June*, with Deputies duly impowered to receive the ſaid Goods ; and acquainted the Governor, that being weary, from the Fatigue of their long Journey, they ſhould crave three or four Days to reſt themſelves before they proceeded to their Buſineſs : In the mean Time they would wait on the Governor to diſcourſe, according to their uſual Method, about News and other Occurrences ; which the Governor readily agreed to, and aſk'd them when they would chuſe to pay their firſt Viſit ; which they deſiring might be on *Friday* the 2d of *July* in the Afternoon ; the Council was accordingly ſummon'd, and met at Mr. *Logan's* Houſe, where were

PRESENT,

The Honble GEORGE THOMAS, Eſq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan,	*Samuel Preſton*,	} Eſqrs;
Clement Plumſted,	*Thomas Lawrence*,	
Samuel Haſell	*Ralph Aſheton*	
Abraham Taylor,	*Robert Strettell*,	

The

The Chiefs of the SIX NATIONS, with the Chiefs of the SHAWANESE.

CANASSATEEGO, the *Onondago* Chief, Speaker.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter,

The Governor opened the Conference as follows.

'*BRETHREN*,

'The Proprietor having purchaſed certain Lands from 'your Nations about Six Years ago, a Moiety of what 'was agreed to be given in Conſideration of that Pur-'chaſe was at that Time delivered to them, and the other 'being at their own Deſire left in the Proprietor's 'Hands, He preſſed you by *Shikalamy*, to ſend laſt Year 'for it, and would have been glad to have ſeen you and 'taken you by the Hand before his Departure. But as 'the Deſign of this Meeting is to hear your News, and 'converſe together in a free and friendly Manner, I ſhall 'ſay no more about the Goods than that they lye ready 'at the Proprietor's Houſe, and will be delivered when 'you ſhall have ſufficiently reſted from the Fatigue of 'your Journey.'

The Chief of the *Onondagoes* ſpoke,

'*BRETHREN*,

'We propoſe to reſt four Days, and then come to the 'main Buſineſs. At preſent we are at a private Co fe-'rence about News, and have ſomething of this Sort to 'mention to our Brother ONAS.' And on the Gover-nor's ſignifying they would be glad to know what it was, the Chief proceeded.

'*BRETHREN*,

'It is our Way when we come to our Brethren, or 'any other Perſons, whom we live in ſtrict Friendſhip 'with, to remove all Obſtructions to a good Underſtand-

'ing;

' ing ; with this View we are to inform you of a Piece of
' diſagreeable News that happen'd in our Journey.——
' Some White People living at a Place called *Conegochee-*
' *goe*, whoſe Names we cannot tell, nor whether they
' belong to this or the neighbouring Government, but
' one of them, as we heard, had his Houſe burnt over
' his Head ſome Years ago, and he was brought down a
' Priſoner and committed to the Goal of this City : Theſe
' People lighting of our young Warriours, as they were
' hunting, made ſome Propoſals about the purchaſing of
' Land from them, and our young Men being indiſcreet,
' and unacquainted with publick Buſineſs, were fooliſh
' enough to hearken to them, and to receive five Duffil
' Strowds for two Plantations on the River *Cohongoronto.*
' A *Coneſtogoe* Indian, and a *French* Indian, and ſome
' others that were in Company had three Duffil Strowds,
' and went away with them ; and our young Men carried
' off the other two. As ſoon as this came to our Know-
' ledge, we ſent for our Warriours, and after examining
' and rebuking them ſeverely, we took away their two
' Strowds, and publickly cenſured them for expoſing us
' to our Brethren of *Penſilvania*, in doing a Thing ſo in-
' conſiſtent with our Engagements to them ; *You are*,
' ſaid we aloud, that all our People might hear and take
' Notice, *to know and remember, that the Six Nations have*
' *obliged themſelves to ſell none of the Land that falls within*
' *the Province of* Penſilvania *to any other but our Brother*
' ONAS, *and that to ſell Lands to any other is an high*
' *Breach of the League of Friendſhip.* Brethren, this raſh
' Proceeding of our young Men makes us aſhamed. We
' always mean well, and ſhall perform faithfully what we
' have promiſed : And we aſſure you, this Affair was
' tranſacted in the Manner we have related, without our
' Privity or Conſent. And that you may be fully con-
' vinced of this, and of the Sincerity of our Intentions,
' we have brought you theſe Two Strowds [*here he pre-*
' *ſented two Red Strowds to the Governor*] they are the very
' Strowds our fooliſh young Men received ; we took
' them from them, and we give them to you to return to

' thoſe

‘ thoſe white People who made the Bargain, and deſire
‘ when the Strowds are returned to them, they may be
‘ told what we now ſay, and that we ſhall not confirm
‘ ſuch Bargains nor any other that may interfere with
‘ our Engagements to our Brother Onas.’

The Governor then ſpoke:

‘ *BRETHREN,*

‘ I thank you for this Piece of News; you have taken
‘ this Matter perfectly right. All Bargaining for Land
‘ within this Province, is, to be ſure, a manifeſt Breach
‘ of your Contract with the Proprietors, and what we
‘ know you will not countenance. We have hitherto
‘ found the *Six Nations* faithful to their Engagements,
‘ and this is a freſh Inſtance of their Punctuality. You
‘ could not help theſe Miſtakes of your young Men; they
‘ were not done in your Preſence: But as ſeveral Incon-
‘ veniencies may ariſe from theſe kind of clandeſtine Sales,
‘ or from any ſuch looſe Sales of Land by your People,
‘ we deſire you will, on your Return home, give publick
‘ Notice to all your Warriours not to bargain for any
‘ Land; or if they do, that you will not confirm ſuch
‘ Bargains; and that this very Affair, together with
‘ what you have done therein, may be particularly re-
‘ ported to all your Nation aſſembled in Council.’

The *Onondago* Chief promiſed to give ſuch publick Notice; and deſiring Liberty to mend his former Speech, he proceeded:

‘ *BRETHREN,*

‘ I forgot one Circumſtance: Our People who pre-
‘ tended to ſell the Land, demanded a Belt of *Wampum*
‘ of the Buyers to carry to their Chiefs; and on their
‘ declaring they had no *Wampum*, our Warriours ſaid,
‘ they would not anſwer that their Chiefs would confirm
‘ this Bargain, ſince they never did any thing of this
‘ Nature without *Wampum*.’

The

The Governor, after a ſhort Pauſe, ſpoke;

'*BRETHREN of the Six Nations,*

'I ſhall take this Opportunity to relate to you a Piece of diſagreeable News I received ſome Days ago in a Letter from *Le Tort* the Indian Trader, at *Allegheny*, who ſays, *That in* May *laſt ſome* Indians *of the* Taway *Nation, ſuppoſed by us to be* Twightwees, *in their Return from War, called and ſtayed ſometime with the* Shawaneſe; *who being aſked, and denying they had brought either Scalps or Priſoners, the* Shawaneſe *ſuſpecting them, had the Curioſity to ſearch their Bags, and finding two Scalps in them, that by the Softneſs of the Hair did not feel like* Indian *Scalps, they waſh'd them clean, and found them to be the Scalps of ſome* Chriſtians. *On this Diſcovery, the* Twightwees *were ſo much aſhamed, that they ſtole away from their Town in the Night-time; and coming, as they afterwards underſtood, to a little Village belonging to the* Shawaneſe, *they told our People that their Hearts were full of Grief; for, as they came along the Road, they found it all bloody; and having good Cauſe to believe it was made bloody with the Blood of ſome of the White Brethren, they had very ſorrowfully ſwept the Road; and deſired them to inform the Governor of* Penſilvania *of their (the* Twightwees) *Grief; and how they had ſwept the Road clean.*' *Le Tort* adds, on Behalf of the *Shawaneſe*, '*That they were much troubled and grieved at this unfortunate Accident; and prayed as they had no Concern in it, more than by being Inſtruments to diſcover it, their Brethren would not blame them, nor ſuffer a Miſunderſtanding to ariſe between them on this Account: They would ſweep the Road clean, and wipe all the Blood away; and deſired their Brethren would be ſatisfied with this, and not weep too much for a Misfortune that might not happen again as long as the Sun and Moon ſhone.*'

'The Perſon who delivered me *Le Tort*'s Letter, brought this Bundle of Skins as a Preſent to me; but I told the Meſſenger, I would not meddle with it; he

'might

'might leave it if he pleaſed: The Affair appear'd to me 'in a bad Light, and I would repreſent it to the *Six Nati-* 'ons, who were expected in Town every Day. This is 'the Fact as I have it from *Le Tort:* I deſire to be in- 'form'd if you know any thing of this Matter; and if 'you do not, that you will make diligent Enquiry who 'committed the Murder, and who are the unhappy Suf- 'ferers, and aſſiſt us to obtain Satisfaction, if it ſhall ap- 'pear to be any of our Fellow-Subjects that have been 'treated in this Manner.'

To inforce this Requeſt, I preſent you with this String of Wampum.

The *Onondago* Chief, in Reply, ſaid:

'*BRETHREN,*

'We take this Information kind at your Hands; 'we will take this String of *Wampum* home with us to 'our Lodgings, and there conſult about the moſt regular 'and proper Steps to be taken by us to anſwer your Ex- 'pectations; and when we have duly conſidered the 'Matter, we will return you an Anſwer.'

Upon this the Governor put an End to the Conference; and calling for Wine and other Liquors, according to the *Indian* Cuſtom, after a decent and chearful Entertainment, the *Indians* withdrew.

At a COUNCIL held at the PROPRIETOR'S HOUSE, *July* 5. 1742.

PRESENT

The Honble GEORGE THOMAS Eſq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan,
Clement Plumſted, } Eſqrs.

With ſeveral Gentlemen of the Town,

The Chiefs of the Six Nations It

It being judg'd proper, at this critical Time, when we are in daily Expectation of a *French* War, to ſound the *Indians*, and diſcover what Dependence we might have on them, in caſe their Aid ſhould be wanted; an handſome Dinner was provided for their Chiefs; and after they had made an hearty Meal, and drank his Majeſty's Health, the Proprietor's, and the Health of the *Six Nations*, the Chiefs gave the ſolemn Cry, in Teſtimony of their Thanks, for the Honour done them. And ſoon after, the Governor began, in a free Way, to enquire for what Reaſon the *Senecas* were not come down, ſince they had an equal Right to a Share of the Goods with the other Nations.——*Canaſſateego*, their Speaker, ſaid, 'The *Senecas* were in great Diſtreſs, on Account of a 'Famine that raged in their Country, which had redu-'ced them to ſuch Want, that a Father had been obliged 'to kill two of his Children to preſerve his own and the 'reſt of his Family's Lives; and they could not now 'come down, but had given Directions about their Share 'of the Goods.'——The Governor expreſs'd his Concern for the unhappy Circumſtances of their Brethren of the *Seneca* Nation; and, after a ſhort Reſpite, enquired if any of their Deputies were then at *Canada*, and whether the *French* Governor was making any warlike Preparations? And on their anſwering, *Yes*; the Governor ſaid, with a ſmiling, pleaſant Countenance, 'I ſuppoſe if the '*French* ſhould go to War with us, you will join them.' The *Indians* conferr'd together for ſome Time, and then *Canaſſateego*, in a chearful lively Manner, made Anſwer.—'We aſſure you, the Governor of *Canada* pays our Na-'tions great Court at this Time, well knowing of what 'Conſequence we are to the *French* Intereſt: He has al-'ready told us, he was uncovering the Hatchet and 'ſharpening it, and hoped, if he ſhould be obliged to lift 'it up againſt the *Engliſh*, their Nations would remain 'neuter and aſſiſt neither Side.—But we will now ſpeak 'plainly to our Brethren: Why ſhould we, who are one 'Fleſh with you, refuſe to help you, whenever you want 'our Aſſiſtance?--We have continued a long Time in the

'ſtricteſt League of Amity and Friendſhip with you, 'and we ſhall always be faithful and true to you our old 'and good Allies.—The Governor of *Canada* talks a 'great deal, but ten of his Words do not go ſo far as 'one of yours.—We do not look towards them; We 'look towards you; and you may depend on our Aſſiſ-'tance.' Whilſt the *Onondago* Chief made this open and hearty Declaration, all the other *Indians* made frequently that particular Kind of Noiſe which is known to be a Mark of Approbation.--The Governor bid the Interpreter tell *Canaſſateego*, 'He did not ſet on foot this Inquiry 'from any Suſpicion he had of the *Six Nations* wanting a 'due Regard for the *Engliſh*.—Our Experience of their 'Honour and Faith would not permit us to think any 'other of them than that they would eſteem our Friends 'their Friends, and our Enemies their Enemies, agreea-'ble to the ſtrict Union which had ever ſubſiſted between 'us.—As to the Governor of *Canada*, they need not mind 'what he ſaid.—The *Engliſh*, on equal Terms, had beat 'the *French*, and could beat them again: And were 'they but to conſider the Advantages which the *Engliſh* 'have, by poſſeſſing ſo many large and populous Coun-'tries, and ſo many good Ports on the Continent of *Ame-'rica*, they would ſoon ſee who had moſt Reaſon to fear 'a War, the *French* or the *Engliſh*.'

Here the Converſation drop'd; and, after another Glaſs of Wine, the *Indians* reſumed the Diſcourſe, by aſking, whether their Brethren had not been for ſome Time engaged in a War with the King of *Spain*, and what Succeſſes they had met with?

The Governor told them, the King of *Great Britain* lived in an Iſland, and being ſurrounded with the Sea, his chief Strength lay in his Ships; in which he was ſo much ſuperior to his Enemies, that they were ſeldom to be met with on the broad Ocean, but ſculk'd and hid themſelves, only venturing out now and then; and whenever they did, they were almoſt ſure to be taken; and

that

that the King of *Great Britain* had, with his Ships, beat down or taken ſeveral of the *Spaniards* Great Forts in *America*.—The *Indians* ſaid, they were pleaſed to hear their Brethren were an Over-match for their Enemies, and wiſh'd them good Succeſs.

The Governor then enquired into the State and Condition of the Nations to the Weſtward of the Great Lakes, and whether they had any Warriours then in thoſe Countries? Whether they had concluded Peace with the Southern *Indians?* And whether they had heard what their Deputies had done at *Albany?*

They made Anſwer: That they had always Abundance of their Men out amongſt the Nations ſituate to the Weſt of their Lakes.—That they had kindled a Fire with a vaſt many Nations, ſome whereof where Tributaries, and they had a good Underſtanding with all.—They ſet out from their own Country in Company with two Sets of Deputies, one going to hold a Treaty with the Southern *Indians*, and they believed a Peace would be concluded: The other going to meet the Governor of *New-York*, at *Albany*; but they could not tell what had been done at either Place.—On their Return, they were to hold a General Council, and would inform their Brethren of theſe Particulars.

Then the Governor put an End to the Conference, by telling the *Indians* the Goods would be delivered to them at a Council to be held to morrow Afternoon at the Meeting-Houſe.

At a COUNCIL held in the Meeting-House, *Philadelphia*, *July* 6. 1742.

PRESENT,

The Honble GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan, *Samuel Preston*, *Clement Plumsted*, *Ralph Asheton*, *Abraham Taylor*, *Robert Strettell*, } Esqrs;

CANASSATEEGO, Chief of the *Onondagoes*, Speaker,

SHICALAMY; and a great Number of *Indians*,

whose Names are as follow, *viz.*

ONONTAGOES.

Sawegaty, *Caxhayion*, } Counsellors.
Saguyassatha,
Kayadoghratie, alias *Slanaghquasy*.
Rotier-uwughton,
Tokaughaah,
Tiorughwaghthe,
Tokano-ungoh,
Aronty-oony,
Tohanohawighton,
Tioghwatoony,
Auughrahysey.

CAIYOUQUOS.

Sahugh-sowa, *Tohatgaghthus*, } Chiefs.
Tokany-esus,
Runho-hihio,
Kanadoghary,
Zior-aghquaty,
Sagu-iughwatha, alias *Cadcaradasey*.
Sca-yenties,
Tats-heghteh,
Alligh-waheis,
Tayo-quario,
Hogh degh runtu,
Rotehn Haghtyackon, Captain,
Sawoalieselhohaa,
Saughsa-eck,
Uwantakeraa,
Horuhot,
Osoghquaa,
Tuyanoegon.

ANOYIUTS *or* ONEIDAS.

Saristaquoh, *Ungquaterughiathe* alias *Shikelimo*. } Chiefs.
Tottowakerha,
Taraghkoerus,
Onughkallydawwy, a noted young Chief.
Onughnaxqua, Chief.
Tawyiakaarat,
Tohathuyongochtha,
Sughnakaarat,
Taghneghdoerus,
Tokanyiadaroeyon,
Sagogughyatha,
Rahehius,
Tokanusoegon.

JENON-

JENONTOWANOS *or* SENECAS
Karugh-iagh Raghquy, Capt.
Tahn heentus,
Onontyiack.

TUSCARROROS.
Sawontka,
Ti-ieroes, } Chiefs.
Cloghſytowax }
Tokaryhoegon, Captain.
Oghioghſeh,
Tieleghweghſon,
Tougrotha,
Yorughianego,
Ot-quehig,
Squaghky,
Sayadyio,
Onughſowûghton,
Cherigh wâſtho,
Aghſûnteries,
Tion ogh ſcôghtha,
Saligh wanaghſon,
Ohn-wâaſey,
Tocar-eher, [died ſince at *Tulpehokin*.]
Tohanatâkqua,
Kanyhâag.

SHAWANOES.
Wehwehlaky, Chief.
Aſet teywa,
Aſoghqua,
Maya minickyſſy,
Wawyia Beeſeny.

Caneſtogo *Indians that ſpeak the* Onayiut's *Language*.
Tior Haaſery, Chief.
Tanigh wackerau,
Karha Cawyiat,
Kayen quily quo.

CANOYIAS *or* NANTIKOKES *of* Caneſtogo.
Des-ſeheg,
Ichqua que heck,
Queſamaag,
Ayiok-ius.

DELAWARES *of* Shamokin.
Olumapies, } Chiefs.
Lingehancah, }
Kelly macquan,
Quitie-yquont,
Piſhquiton,
Nena chy haut.

DELAWARES *from the* Forks
Onutpe,
Lawye quohwon alias } Chiefs,
Nutimus, }
Toweghkappy,
Cornelius Spring, and others.

CONRAD WEISER,
CORNELIUS SPRING,
Interpreters.

And a great Number of the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia*.

The Governor, having commanded Silence, ſpoke as follows:

Friends and Brethren of the Six Nations,

'Six Years ago a Number of your Chiefs obliged 'us with a Viſit, when they agreed, on Behalf of

'your

'your Nations, to the Releaſe of certain Lands on 'both Sides the River *Suſquehanna*, to the Southward of 'the *Endleſs-Mountains*, and within the Limits and 'Bounds of the King's Grant of this Province. In Con-'ſideration of which, a certain Quantity of Goods was 'agreed on and delivered as a full Satisfaction for the ſaid 'Lands lying on the Eaſtern Side of the ſaid River: And 'for the Lands on the Weſtern Side of the ſaid River, 'you deſired the Payment ſhould be deferr'd till another 'Opportunity. Theſe Goods, which are exactly the 'ſame in Quantity as thoſe you received the laſt Time 'the Chiefs of your Nations were here, have been ready 'a conſiderable Time, and kept in Expectation of your 'Coming for them: And now you are come down fully 'impowered by your reſpective Councils to receive them, 'we are well pleaſed to deliver them: Leaving it to 'you to make a fair and equal Diviſion of them amongſt 'yourſelves. We are ſorry for the Abſence of our Bre-'thren the *Senecas*, and much more ſo that it ſhould be 'owing to their Diſtreſs at Home by a Famine that rages 'in their Country:—A Famine ſo great, that you tell us 'a Father has been obliged to ſacrifice one Part of his 'Family, even his own Children, for the Support and 'Preſervation of himſelf and the other Part.—We hear-'tily commiſerate their Condition, and do not doubt but 'you will do them fair and ample Juſtice in the Diſpoſal 'of their Part of the Goods in ſuch Manner as they have 'inſtructed you. You ſhall now hear the Liſt of the 'Goods read to you'.

Here, by the Governor's Order, the Liſt of the Goods was read over, *viz.*

500 *Pounds of Powder.*	200 *Yards Half-thick.*
600 *Pounds of Lead.*	100 *Shirts.*
45 *Guns.*	40 *Hats.*
60 *Strowd-Matchcoats.*	40 *Pair of Shoes & Buckles.*
100 *Blankets.*	40 *Pair of Stockings.*
100 *Duffil Matchcoats.*	100 *Hatchets.*

500

500 *Knives.*	1000 *Flints.*
100 *Hoes.*	24 *Looking-Glaſſes.*
60 *Kettles.*	2 *Pounds of Vermilion.*
100 *Tobacco-Tongs.*	100 *Tin Pots.*
100 *Sciſſars.*	1000 *Tobacco-Pipes.*
500 *Awl-Blades.*	200 *Pounds of Tobacco.*
120 *Combs.*	24 *Dozen of Gartering, &*
2000 *Needles.*	25 *Gallons of Rum.*

Then the Governor told them that the Goods, of which the Particulars had been juſt Read to them, were in the Meeting-Houſe, and would be ſent to whatever Place they would direct.

The Governor then proceeded:

'*BRETHREN,*

'You have often heard of the Care that your great 'and good Friend and Brother *William Penn* took at all 'Times to cultivate a perfect good Harmony with all 'the *Indians:* Of this your Nations have ever been fully 'ſenſible; but more eſpecially a Number of your Chiefs, 'about ten Years ago, when, on the Arrival of a Son 'of your ſaid great Friend *William Penn*, large and va-'luable Preſents were exchanged by us with you; a new 'Road was made and clear'd; a new Fire kindled; and 'the Chain of Friendſhip made ſtronger, ſo as to laſt while 'the Sun and Moon endure.

'And now we cannot but congratulate ourſelves that 'your Coming ſhould happen at a Time when we are in 'daily Expectation of a War being declared between the 'King of *England*, and the *French* King, well knowing, 'that ſhould ſuch a War happen, it muſt very ſenſibly 'affect you, conſidering your Situation in the Neigh-'bourhood of *Canada.* Your Coming at this Juncture is 'particularly fortunate, ſince it gives us an Opportunity 'of mentioning ſeveral Things that may be neceſſary to 'be ſettled between People ſo ſtrictly and cloſely united

' as we are.—An Union not to be expreſs'd by any thing
' leſs than the affectionate Regards which Children of
' the ſame Parents bear for each other, as conceiving
' ourſelves to be one Fleſh and one People.

' The utmoſt Care therefore ought mutually to be ta-
' ken by us on both Sides, that the Road between us be
' kept perfectly clear and open, and no Lets, nor the leaſt
' Obſtruction be ſuffered to lie in the Way; or if any
' ſhould by Accident be found, that may hinder our free
' Intercourſe and Correſpondence, it muſt forthwith be
' removed.

To inforce this, We lay down a String of Wampum.

' In next Place, We, on our Part, ſhall inlarge our
' Fire that burns between us. We ſhall provide more
' Fewel to increaſe it and make it burn brighter and
' clearer, and give a ſtronger and more laſting Light and
' Warmth.

In Evidence of our ſincere Intentions, We lay down this Belt of Wampum.

' In the laſt Place, conſidering the Obligations we are
' mutually under by our ſeveral Treaties, *That we ſhould*
' *hear with our Ears for you, and you hear with your Ears*
' *for us.* We ſhall at all Times very willingly give you
' the earlieſt and beſt Intelligence of any Deſigns that
' may be form'd to your Diſadvantage.—And if you diſ-
' cover any Preparations that can hurt us, we deſire you
' will immediately diſpatch ſome ſuitable Perſon in whom
' we can place a Confidence, to give us a proper Infor-
' mation.'

To inforce this Requeſt, as well as to brighten the Chain, we lay down this other Belt of Wampum.

On the Governor's concluding the Speech, the ſolemn Cry, by way of Approbation, was repeated by the *Indians*, as many Times as there were Nations preſent; and then *Canaſſateego* roſe up and ſpoke.

' *B R E-*

‘ BRRTHREN,

‘ We thank you for your kind Speech: What you ‘ have ſaid is very agreeable to us; and to-morrow when ‘ we have deliberated on the ſeveral Matters recommended to us, we will give you our Anſwer. We deſire, as ‘ our Time will be wholly taken up in Council, you will ‘ order the Goods to be carried back to the Proprietaries ‘ to prevent their being loſt, and that they may continue ‘ there till we call for them.’

At a COUNCIL held in the Meeting-Houſe, *July* 7. 1742.

PRESENT,

The Honble GEORGE THOMAS, Eſq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan, *Samuel Preſton*,
Thomas Lawrence, *Samuel Haſell*,
Abraham Taylor, *Robert Strettell*, } Eſqrs;

CANASSATEGO's Speech on Behalf of the *Six Nations.*

‘ *BRETHREN, the Governor and Council, and* ‘ *all preſent,*

‘ According to our Promiſe we now propoſe to return ‘ you an Anſwer to the ſeveral Things mentioned to us ‘ Yeſterday, and ſhall beg Leave to ſpeak to publick ‘ Affairs firſt, tho' they were what you ſpoke to laſt. ‘ On this Head you Yeſterday put us in Mind, firſt, *Of* ‘ William Penn's *early and conſtant Care to cultivate Friend-* ‘ *ſhip with all the* Indians; *of the Treaty we held with one of* ‘ *his Sons, about Ten Years ago*; *and of the Neceſſity there is* ‘ *at this Time of keeping the Roads between us clear and free* ‘ *from all Obſtructions.* We are all very ſenſible of the ‘ kind Regard that good Man *William Penn* had for all ‘ the *Indians*, and cannot but be pleaſed to find that his ‘ Children have the ſame. We well remember the Treaty ‘ you mention held with his Son on his Arrival here, by ‘ which we confirmed our League of Friendſhip that is

'to laſt as long as the Sun and Moon endure: In Conſe-
'quence of this, We, on our Part, ſhall preſerve the
'Road free from all Incumbrances: in Confirmation
'whereof, we lay down this String of *Wampum*.

'You in the next Place ſaid, *You would inlarge the Fire*
'*and make it burn brighter*, which we are pleaſed to hear
'you mention; and aſſure you, we ſhall do the ſame,
'by adding to it more Fewel, that it may ſtill flame out
'more ſtrongly than ever: In the laſt Place, you were
'pleaſed to ſay, *that we are bound, by the ſtricteſt Leagues,*
'*to watch for each others Preſervation; that we ſhould hear*
'*with our Ears for you, and you hear with your Ears for*
'*us*: This is equally agreeable to us; and we ſhall not
'fail to give you early Intelligence whenever any Thing
'of Conſequence comes to our Knowledge: And to en-
'courage you to do the ſame, and to nouriſh in your
'Hearts what you have ſpoke to us with your Tongues,
'about the Renewal of our Amity and the Brightening
'of the Chain of Friendſhip; we confirm what we have
'ſaid with another Belt of *Wampum*.

'*BRETHREN*,

'We rececived from the Proprietor's, yeſterday, ſome
'Goods in Conſideration of our Releaſe of the Lands on
'the Weſt-Side of *Suſquehanna*: It is true we have the
'full Quantity according to Agreement; but if the Pro-
'prietor had been here himſelf, we think, in Regard of
'our Numbers and Poverty, he would have made an
'Addition to them.—If the Goods were only to be divi-
'ded amongſt the *Indians* preſent, a ſingle Perſon would
'have but a ſmall Portion; but if you conſider what
'Numbers are left behind, equally intituled with us to
'a Share, there will be extreamly little. We therefore
'deſire, if you have the Keys of the Proprietor's Cheſt,
'you will open it, and take out a little more for us.

'We know our Lands are now become more valuable:
'The white People think we do not know their Value;

'but

'but we are ſenſible that the Land is everlaſting, and the 'few Goods we receive for it are ſoon worn out and gone. 'For the Future we will ſell no Lands but when Brother 'ONAS is in the Country; and we will know beforehand 'the Quantity of the Goods we are to receive. Beſides, 'we are not well uſed with Reſpect to the Lands ſtill 'unſold by us. Your People daily ſettle on theſe Lands, 'and ſpoil our Hunting.—We muſt inſiſt on your Re-'moving them, as you know they have no Right to ſet-'tle to the Northward of *Kittochtinny-Hills*.—In particu-'lar, we renew our Complaints againſt ſome People 'who are ſettled at *Juniata*, a Branch of *Suſquehanna*, 'and all along the Banks of that River, as far as *Maha-'niay*; and deſire they may be forthwith made to go off 'the Land; for they do great Damage to our Couſins 'the *Delawares*.

'We have further to obſerve, with Reſpect to the 'Lands lying on the Weſt Side of *Suſquehanna*, that 'tho' Brother ONAS (meaning the Proprietor) has paid 'us for what his People poſſeſs, yet ſome Parts of that 'Country have been taken up by Perſons whoſe Place of 'Reſidence is to the South of this Province, from whom 'we have never received any Conſideration. This Af-'fair was recommended to you by our Chiefs at our laſt 'Treaty; and you then, at our earneſt Deſire, promi-'ſed to write a Letter to that Perſon who has the Au-'thority over thoſe People, and to procure us his An-'ſwer: As we have never heard from you on this Head, 'we want to know what you have done in it. If you 'have not done any thing, we now renew our Requeſt, 'and deſire you will inform the Perſon whoſe People are 'ſeated on our Lands, that that Country belongs to us, 'in Right of Conqueſt; we having bought it with our 'Blood, and taken it from our Enemies in fair War; 'and we expect, as Owners of that Land, to receive 'ſuch a Conſideration for it as the Land is worth. We 'deſire you will preſs him to ſend us a poſitive Anſwer: 'Let him ſay *Yes* or *No*: If he ſays *Yes*, we will treat

'with

' with him ; if *No*, we are able to do ourſelves Juſtice ;
' and we will do it, by going to take Payment ourſelves.

' It is Cuſtomary with us to make a Preſent of Skins
' whenever we renew our Treaties. We are aſhamed to
' offer our Brethren ſo few ; but your Horſes and Cows
' have eat the Graſs our Deer uſed to feed on. This has
' made them ſcarce, and will, we hope, plead in Excuſe
' for not bringing a larger Quantity : If we could have
' ſpared more, we would have given more ; but we are
' really poor ; and deſire you'll not conſider the Quan-
' tity, but, few as they are, accept them in Teſtimony
' of our Regard'.

Here they gave the Governor a Bundle of Skins.

The Governor immediately replied :

' *BRETHREN,*

' We thank you for the many Declarations of Reſpect
' you have given us in this ſolemn Renewal of our Trea-
' ties : We receive, and ſhall keep your String and Belts
' of *Wampum*, as Pledges of your Sincerity, and deſire
' thoſe we gave you may be carefully preſerved, as Teſ-
' timonies of ours.

' In Anſwer to what you ſay about the Proprietaries.—
' They are all abſent, and have taken the Keys of their
' Cheſt along with them ; ſo that we cannot, on their
' Behalf, enlarge the Quantity of Goods : Were they
' here, they might, perhaps, be more generous ; but
' we cannot be liberal for them.—The Government will,
' however, take your Requeſt into Conſideration, and,
' in Regard to your Poverty, may perhaps, make you a
' Preſent. I but juſt mention this now, intending to re-
' fer this Part of your Speech to be anſwered at our next
' Meeting.

' The Number of Guns, as well as every Thing elſe,
' anſwers exactly with the Particulars ſpecified in your

' Deed

‘ Deed of Conveyance, which is more than was agreed to ‘ be given you. It was your own Sentiments, that the ‘ Lands on the Weſt Side of *Suſquehanna* were not ſo ‘ Valuable as thoſe on the Eaſt ; and an Abatement was ‘ to be made, proportionable to the Difference in Value : ‘ But the Proprietor overlooked this, and ordered the ‘ full Quantity to be delivered, which you will look on ‘ as a Favour.

‘ It is very true, that Lands are of late become ‘ more Valuable ; but what raiſes their Value ? Is it not ‘ entirely owing to the Induſtry and Labour uſed by the ‘ white People in their Cultivation and Improvement ? ‘ Had not they come amongſt you, theſe Lands would ‘ have been of no Uſe to you, any further than to main- ‘ tain you. And is there not, now you have ſold ſo much, ‘ enough left for all the Purpoſes of Living ?—What ‘ you ſay of the Goods, that they are ſoon worn out, is ‘ applicable to every Thing ; but you know very well, ‘ that they coſt a great deal of Money ; and the Value ‘ of Land is no more than it is worth in Money.

‘ On your former Complaints againſt People’s Settling ‘ the Lands on *Juniata*, and from thence all along on ‘ the River *Suſquehanna* as far as *Mahaniahy*, ſome Ma- ‘ giſtrates were ſent expreſly to remove them ; and we ‘ thought no Perſons would preſume to ſtay after that.

Here they interrupted the Governor, and ſaid :— ‘ *Theſe Perſons who were ſent did not do their Duty : So far* ‘ *from removing the People, they made Surveys for them-* ‘ *ſelves, and they are in League with the Treſpaſſers. We* ‘ *deſire more effectual Methods may be uſed, and honeſter* ‘ *Perſons imploy’d.*’

Which the Governor promiſed, and then proceeded :

‘ *BRE-*

'*BRETHREN,*

'According to the Promiſe made at our laſt Treaty 'with you, Mr. *Logan*, who was at that Time Preſident, 'did write to the Governor of *Maryland*, that he might 'make you Satisfaction for ſuch of your Lands as his 'People had taken up; but did not receive one Word 'from him upon that Head. I will write to him again, 'and endeavour to procure you a Satisfactory Anſwer. 'We do not doubt but he will do you Juſtice: But we 'exhort you to be careful not to exerciſe any Acts of 'Violence towards his People, as they likewiſe are our 'Brethren, and Subjects of the ſame Great King; and 'therefore Violence towards them muſt be productive of 'very evil Conſequences.

'I ſhall conclude what I have to ſay at this Time with 'Acknowledgments for your Preſent; which is very a-'greeable to us, from the Expreſſions of Regard uſed by 'you in preſenting it: Gifts of this Nature receiving 'their Value from the Affection of the Giver, and not 'from the Quantity or Price of the Thing given.'

At a COUNCIL held at *Philadelphia*, *July* 8. 1742.

PRESENT

The Honble GEORGE THOMAS Eſq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan,	*Samuel Preſton*,	} Eſqrs;
Clement Plumſted,	*Thomas Lawrence*,	
Samuel Haſell	*Ralph Aſheton*,	
Abraham Taylor,	*Robert Strettell*,	

The Board taking into Conſideration, whether it be proper or not at this Time, to make a Preſent to the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, now in Town, in Return for their Preſent to this Government at Yeſterday's Treaty:

Reſolved,

That it is highly fit and proper that a Preſent be made to the ſaid *Indians* at this Time.

And

And it is the Opinion of this Board, that the ſaid Preſent ſhould be of the Value of £.500, or at leaſt £.300.

And it is recommended to Mr. *Logan*, Mr. *Preſton*, and Mr. *Lawrence*, to acquaint Mr. *Kinſey*, the Speaker of the Aſſembly, with the Opinion of this Board; and that they requeſt him to confer with ſuch other Members of Aſſembly as are in Town, and report their Sentiments thereupon.

The Board taking into Conſideration the Threats expreſs'd by the *Indians*, at the Treaty Yeſterday, againſt the Inhabitants of *Maryland*, ſettled on certain Lands on the Weſt Side of *Suſquehanna*, which the *Indians* claim, and for which they require Satisfaction; and conſidering, that ſhould thoſe Threats, in any ſort, be put in Execution, not only the Inhabitants of *Maryland*, but of this Government, and all his Majeſty's Subjects on the Northern Continent of *America*, may thereby be involved in much Trouble: It is the Opinion of this Board, that the Governor write to the Governor of *Maryland* without Delay, to inform him of the *Indians* Complaints and Threats, and to requeſt a ſatisfactory Anſwer; and that his Letter be ſent by a ſpecial Meſſenger, at the Publick Expence.

At a COUNCIL held *July* 9. 1742.

PRESENT,

The Honble GEORGE THOMAS Eſq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan, *Samuel Preſton*, *Clement Plumſted*, *Ralph Aſheton* *Samuel Haſell* *Thomas Lawrence*, *Robert Strettell*, } Eſqrs;

And Mr. *Peters*.

The Governor informed the Board, that the *Indian* Chiefs dining with him Yeſterday, after Dinner delivered their Anſwer to two Affairs of Conſequence:

The firſt related to the violent Battery committed on *William Webb*, in the Forks of *Delaware*, whereby his Jaw-bone was broke, and his Life greatly endangered, by an unknown *Indian*. *Canaſſateego* repeating the Meſſage delivered to the *Six Nations* by *Shickalamy*, in the Year 1740, with a String of *Wampum*, ſaid in Anſwer: 'The *Six Nations* had made diligent Enquiry into the 'Affair, and had found out the *Indian* who had committed the Fact; he lived near *Aſopus*, and had been examined and ſeverely reproved: And they hoped as *William Webb* was recovered, the Governor would not expect any further Puniſhment; and therefore they returned the String of *Wampum* received from their Brethren, by the Hand of *Shickalamy*, in Token that 'they had fully Comply'd with their Requeſt.'

I thank'd them for their Care; but reminded them, that tho' the Man did not die, yet he lay a long Time in extreme Miſery, and would never recover the free Uſe of his Speech, and was rendred leſs able to get his Livelyhood, and in ſuch Caſes the *Engliſh* Laws obliged the Aſſailant to make good all Damages, beſides paying for the Pain endured.—But as the *Indian* was, in all Probability, Poor and unable to make Satisfaction, I told them, that for their Sake I would forgive him; adding, had *Webb* died I make no Doubt but you would have put the *Indian* to Death, juſt as we did two of our People who had killed an *Indian*; we cauſed them to be hung on a Gallows, in the Preſence of many Hundreds of our People, to deter all others from doing the like. *Canaſſateego* made me this Reply: 'The *Indians* know no Puniſhment but Death; they have no ſuch Thing as pecuniary Mulcts; if a Man be guilty of a Crime, he is 'either put to Death, or the Fault is overlook'd. We 'have often heard of your Hanging-up thoſe two Perſons; but as none of our *Indians* ſaw the Men die, 'many believe they were not hanged, but tranſported to 'ſome other Colony: And it would be ſatisfactory to 'the *Indians*, if, for the Future, ſome of them be ſent for,

' for, to be Witneſſes to ſuch Executions.' I aſſured them, that whoever gave them that Information, abuſed them; for the Perſons certainly ſuffered Death, and in the Preſence of all the People.

Canaſſateego then proceeded to give an Anſwer to what was ſaid to them the 2d Inſtant, relating to *Le Tort*'s Letter: ' That they had, in Council, conſidered in what ' Manner the Matter recommended to them ought to be ' conducted; and they were of Opinion, that as the ' *Shawaneſe*, not the *Twightwys*, (for they knew ſo much ' of it that the People were of the *Twightwy* Nation in ' whoſe Bags the Scalps were found) had ſent me a Preſent of Skins, I ſhould, in Return, ſend them a Blanket ' or a Kettle, and with it a very ſharp Meſſage, that tho' ' they had done well in ſweeping the Road from Blood, ' yet that was but a ſmall Part of their Duty; they ' ought not to have ſuffered the *Twightwys*, after their ' Lye, and the Diſcovery of the Scalps, to have left ' them, 'till they had given a full and true Account how ' they came by them, whoſe Scalps they were, and in ' what Place, and for what Reaſon the Men were kill'd; ' and when they had been fully ſatisfied of all theſe Particulars, then it was their Duty to have given Information to the Government where the white People lived, ' that the Murderers might be complained againſt, and ' puniſhed by the Nation they belong'd to: And as the ' *Shawaneſe* had omitted to perform the Part of Brethren, ' that I ſhould reprove them for it, and charge them to ' make amends for their Neglect, by uſing all poſſible ' Expedition to come at the Knowledge of theſe Things, ' and to aid their Brethren the white People in obtaining ' Juſtice.'

The Minutes of the Preceding Council being read, Mr. *Logan*, in Purſuance of the Board's Direction of Yeſterday, reported, on Behalf of himſelf and the other Gentlemen to whom it was recommended, that they had conferr'd with Mr. *Kinſey*, and requeſted him to conſult

the other Members of the Aſſembly concerning the making a Preſent to the *Indians*; and that Mr. *Kinſey* having collected the Sentiments of ſeveral Members of the Aſſembly in Town, whom he had conſer'd with on that Subject, found them generally of Opinion, that a Preſent ſhould at this Time be made; but that they had declined nominating any Sum: However, that Mr. *Kinſey* had given it as his own Opinion, that the Governor and Council might go as far as *Three Hundred Pounds*.

And accordingly it is refer'd to Mr. *Logan*, Mr. *Preſton*, and *Mr. Lawrence*, to conſider of and prepare a proper Liſt of the Goods whereof the Preſent ſhould be compoſed, to the Value of *Three Hundred Pounds* as aforeſaid; adviſing with the Interpreter as to the Quantity and Quality.

At a COUNCIL held at the Proprietor's the 9th of *July*, *P. M.* 1742.

PRESENT,

The Honble GEORGE THOMAS, Eſq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan, *Robert Strettell*,
Samuel Preſton, *Abraham Taylor*, } Eſqrs.

The CHIEFS of the *Six Nations*.

SASSOONAN, and *Delawares*.

NUTIMUS, and the *Fork-Indians*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

The Governor ſpoke to the Chiefs of the *Six Nations* as follows:

'*BRRTHREN*,

'The laſt Time the Chiefs of the *Six Nations* were 'here, they were informed, that your Couſins, a Branch

'of

'of the *Delawares*, gave this Province ſome Diſturbance 'about the Lands the Proprietor purchaſed from them, 'and for which their Anceſtors had received a valuable 'Conſideration above *Fifty-five* Years ago, as appears 'by a Deed now lying on the Table.—Sometime after 'this, *Conrad Weiſer* delivered to your Brother *Thomas* '*Penn* your Letter, wherein you requeſt of him and '*James Logan* that they would not buy Land, *&c.*—— 'This has been ſhewn to them and interpreted; not-'withſtanding which they have continued their former 'Diſturbances, and have had the Inſolence to write Let-'ters to ſome of the Magiſtrates of this Government, 'wherein they have abuſed your good Brethren our wor-'thy Proprietaries, and treated them with the utmoſt 'Rudeneſs and Ill-Manners. Being loth, from our Re-'gard to you, to puniſh them as they deſerve, I ſent two 'Meſſengers to inform them that you were expected here, 'and ſhould be acquainted with their Behaviour.—As 'you, on all Occaſions, apply to us to remove all white 'People that are ſettled on Lands before they are pur-'chaſed from you, and we do our Endeavours to turn ſuch 'People off; we now expect from you, that you will 'cauſe theſe *Indians* to remove from the Lands in the 'Forks of *Delaware*, and not give any further Diſtur-'bance to the Perſons who are now in Poſſeſſion.'

To inforce this we lay down a String of Wampum.

Then were read the ſeveral Conveyances, the Paragraph of the Letter wrote by the Chiefs of the *Six Nations* relating to the *Delawares*; the Letters of the *Fork-Indians* to the Governor and Mr. *Langhorne*, and a Draught of the Land; and then delivered to *Conrad Weiſer*, who was deſired to interpret them to the Chiefs when they ſhould take this Affair into their Conſideration.

At a COUNCIL held *July* 10, 1742.

PRESENT,

The Honble GEORGE THOMAS Esq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan, *Samuel Preston*, *Clement Plumsted*, *Samuel Hasell* *Thomas Lawrence*, *Robert Strettell*, *Abraham Taylor*, } Esqrs;

The Governor laid before the Board an Extract from the Treaty held here the 7th Instant with the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, so far as it related to the Inhabitants of *Maryland*; as also a Letter he had prepared for the Governor of *Maryland* upon that Subject; both of which being approved, were ordered to be transcribed fair, in order to be dispatch'd to morrow Morning: The Letter is as follows:

Philadelphia, July 10, 1742.

SIR,

THE inclosed Extract of the Speech made by the Chiefs of the Six Nations, *before a very numerous Audience, in this Place, with my Answer to it, is of so great Importance to all his Majesty's Colonies in this Part of his Dominions, and to your Government in particular, that I have imploy'd a special Messenger to deliver it you. I hope you will enable me to send them a satisfactory Answer. It would be impertinent in me to say more to one so well informed as you are of these Nations, and of their absolute Authority over all the* Indians *bordering upon us, or of the Advantages of maintaining a strict Friendship with them at all Times, but more especially at this critical Juncture.*

I am, Yours, *&c.*

An Account exhibited by *Conrad Weiser* of his Expences upon the *Indians* and *Indian* Affairs, from *February* [illegible]t to *July* 1. 1742, amounting to *£.*36 18*s.* 3*d.* was laid before the Board, and examined, and allow'd to be a just and very moderate Account. And

And the Board taking into Conſideration the many ſignal Services perform'd by the ſaid *Conrad Weiſer* to this Government, his Diligence and Labour in the Service thereof, and his Skill in the *Indian* Languages and Methods of Buſineſs, are of Opinion that the ſaid *Conrad* ſhould be allowed, as a Reward from the Province at this Time, the Sum of *Thirty Pounds*, at leaſt, beſides Payment of his ſaid Account.

At a COUNCIL held at the Great Meeting-Houſe, *July* 10, *P. M.* 1742.

PRESENT,

The Honble GEORGE THOMAS Eſq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan, *Samuel Preſton*,
Thomas Lawrence, *Samuel Haſell*,
Abraham Taylor, *Robert Strettell*, } Eſqrs;

CANASSATEEGO,
SHICKALAMY, } And other *Indian* Chiefs.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter,

And a great Number of the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia*.

The Governor ſpoke to the *Indians* as follows.

'*BRETHREN*,

'This Meeting will be ſhort: It is in order to make 'you a Preſent from the Governor, the Council, the Aſ'ſembly, and all our People. *William Penn* was known 'to you to be a good and faithful Friend to all the *Indi'ans*: He made a League of Friendſhip with you, by 'which we became one People. This League has often 'ſince been renew'd by friendly Treaties; and as you 'have declared that the Friendſhip ſhall always laſt on 'your Parts, ſo we would have you believe that it ſhall 'remain inviolable on ours while Sun and Moon endure.

'I

'I gave you ſome Expectation of a Preſent, and we 'have it now ready to deliver to you. This Preſent is 'made you by the Governor, Council, Aſſembly, and 'all our People, in Conſideration of the great Miſeries 'and Diſtreſſes which you our good Friends have lately 'ſuffered. This will be ſome Relief to you for the pre-'ſent, and 'tis to be hoped your own Induſtry will ſoon 'retrieve your Circumſtances.

'It has ſometimes hapened, and may happen again, 'that idle and untrue Stories are carried to you concern-'ing us your Brethren; but our Deſire is, and we expect 'it from you, that you will give no Credit to them; for 'we are, and always will be, your ſteady and ſincere 'Friends

'It is a Cuſtom when we renew our Treaties with our 'good Friends the *Indians*, to clear the Road and make 'our Fire burn bright: We have done ſo upon this Oc-'caſion; and, in Token of our Sincerity, we deliver 'you, as a Preſent from the Governor, the Council, the 'Aſſembly, and all the People of *Penſilvania*, the fol-'lowing Goods, *viz.*

24	*Guns*,	50	*Hoes*,
600	*Pounds of Lead*,	50	*Hatchets*,
600	*Pounds of Powder*,	5	*Pounds of Vermilion*,
25	*Strowdes* } *Match-*	10	*Dozen of Knives*,
90	*Duffel* } *Coats.*	8	*Dozen of Gimblets*,
30	*Blankets*,	2	*Dozen of Tobacco-Tongs*,
62	*Yards of Half-Thicks.*	25	*Pair of Shoes*,
60	*Ruffled Shirts*,	25	*Pair of Stockings*,
25	*Hats*,	25	*Pair of Buckles.*
1000	*Flints*,		

Whereupon the Chiefs and all the *Indians*, returned their ſolemn Thanks; and *Canaſſateego* ſaid, 'They had 'no more to ſay as to publick Buſineſs at preſent; but 'they had ſomewhat under Deliberation, which when 'they had duly conſidered they would communicate.'

As

At a COUNCIL held at the PROPRIETOR's,
July 12, 1742.

PRESENT,

The Honble GEORGE THOMAS Esq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan, *Clement Plumsted*, *Thomas Lawrence*, *Abraham Taylor*, *Robert Strettell*, } Esqrs;

Mr. *Richard Peters*.

CANASSATEEGO, *SHICKALAMY*, } And sundry Chiefs of the SIX NATIONS.

SASSOONAN, and *Delawares*.

NUTIMUS, and *Fork-Indians*.

CONRAD WEISER, Interpreter.

Pisquetoman, *Cornelius Spring*, *Nicholas Scull*, } Interpreters to the *Fork Indians*.

CANASSATEEGO said:

'*BRETHREN the Governor and Council*,

'The other Day you informed us of the Misbehaviour 'of our Cousins the *Delawares*, with Respect to their 'continuing to claim, and refusing to remove from some 'Land on the River *Delaware*, notwithstanding their 'Ancestors had sold it by a Deed, under their Hands and 'Seals, to the Proprietaries, for a Valuable Considera- 'tion, upwards of *Fifty* Years ago; and notwithstand- 'ing that they themselves had about Years ago, 'after a long and full Examination, ratified that Deed of 'their Ancestors, and given a fresh one under their 'Hands and Seals; and then you requested us to remove 'them, inforcing your Request with a String of *Wam- 'pum*.—Afterwards you laid on the Table our own Let-

'ters by *Conrad Weiſer*, ſome of our Couſins Letters, and
'the ſeveral Writings, to prove the Charge againſt our
'Couſins, with a Draught of the Land in Diſpute.—We
'now tell you, we have peruſed all theſe ſeveral Papers:
'We ſee with our own Eyes, that they have been a very
'unruly People, and are altogether in the Wrong in
'their Dealings with you.—We have concluded to re-
'move them, and oblige them to go over the River *De-*
'*laware*, and quit all Claim to any Lands on this Side
'for the Future, ſince they have received Pay for
'them, and it is gone thro' their Guts long ago.—To
'confirm to you that we will ſee your Requeſt executed,
'we lay down this String of *Wampum* in Return for
'yours.

Then turning to the *Delawares*, holding a Belt of *Wampum* in his Hand, he ſpoke to them as follows:

'*COUSINS*,

'Let this Belt of *Wampum* ſerve to Chaſtiſe you. You
'ought to be taken by the Hair of the Head and ſhaked
'ſeverely, till you recover your Senſes and become ſober.
'You don't know what Ground you ſtand on, nor what
'you are doing. Our Brother ONAS's Cauſe is very juſt
'and plain and his Intentions to preſerve Friendſhip.
'On the other Hand, Your Cauſe is bad; your Heart
'far from being upright; and you are maliciouſly bent
'to break the Chain of Friendſhip with our Brother
'ONAS and his People. We have ſeen with our Eyes
'a Deed ſign'd by *Nine* of your Anceſtors above *Fifty*
'Years ago for this very Land, and a Releaſe ſign'd, not
'many Years ſince, by ſome of yourſelves and Chiefs
'now living, to the Number of *Fifteen* or upwards.—But
'how came you to take upon you to ſell Land at all?
'We conquered you; we made Women of you; you
'know you are Women, and can no more ſell Land than
'Women; nor is it fit you ſhould have the Power of
'ſelling Lands, ſince you would abuſe it. This Land
'that you claim is gone through your Guts; you have

'been

' been furniſh'd with Cloaths, Meat, and Drink, by the ' Goods paid you for it, and now you want it again, like ' Children as you are.—But what makes you ſell Land in ' the Dark ? Did you ever tell us that you had ſold this ' Land? Did we ever receive any Part, even the Value of ' a Pipe-Shank, from you for it ? You have told us a ' blind Story, that you ſent a Meſſenger to us to inform ' us of the Sale, but he never came amongſt us, nor we ' never heard any Thing about it.—This is acting in the ' Dark, and very different from the Conduct our *Six* ' *Nations* obſerve in their Sales of Land ; on ſuch Occa- ' ſions they give publick Notice, and invite all the *In-* ' *dians* of their united Nations, and give them all a Share ' of the Preſent they receive for their Lands.—This is the ' Behaviour of the wiſe united Nations.—But we find you ' are none of our Blood : You act a diſhoneſt Part, not ' only in this, but in other Matters : Your Ears are ever ' open to ſlanderous Reports about our Brethren ; you ' receive them with as much Greedineſs as lewd Women ' receive the Embraces of bad Men. And for all theſe ' Reaſons we charge you to remove inſtantly ; we don't ' give you the Liberty to think about it. You are Wo- ' men. Take the Advice of a wiſe Man, and remove ' immediately. You may return to the other Side of ' *Delaware* where you came from : But we do not know ' whether, conſidering how you have demean'd your- ' ſelves, you will be permitted to live there ; or whether ' you have not ſwallowed that Land down your Throats ' as well as the Land on this Side . We therefore aſſign ' you two Places to go, either to *Wyomen* or *Shamokin*. ' You may go to either of theſe Places, and then we ' ſhall have you more under our Eye, and ſhall ſee how ' you behave. Don't deliberate ; but remove away, ' and take this Belt of *Wampum*.'

This being interpreted by *Conrad Weiſer* into *Engliſh*, and by *Cornelius Spring* into the *Delaware* Language, *Canaſſateego* taking a String of *Wampum*, added further.

' After our juſt Reproof, and abſolute Order to de-
' part from the Land, you are now to take Notice of
' what we have further to ſay to you. This String of
' *Wampum* ſerves to forbid you, your Children and
' Grand-Children, to the lateſt Poſterity for ever, med-
' ling in Land Affairs ; neither you nor any who ſhall
' deſcend from you, are ever hereafter to preſume to ſell
' any Land : for which Purpoſe, you are to preſerve
' this String, in Memory, of what your Uncles have
' this Day given you in Charge.—We have ſome other
' Buſineſs to tranſact with our Brethren, and therefore
' depart the Council, and conſider what has been ſaid
' to you.

Canaſſateego then ſpoke to the Governor and Council :

' *BRETHREN*,

' We called at our old Friend *James Logan*'s, in our
' Way to this City, and to our Grief we found him
' hid in the Buſhes, and retired, through Infirmities,
' from Publick Buſineſs. We preſs'd him to leave his
' Retirement, and prevailed with him to aſſiſt once more
' on our Account at your Councils. We hope, notwith-
' ſtanding his Age, and the Effects of a Fit of Sickneſs,
' which we underſtand has hurt his Conſtitution, that he
' may yet continue a long Time to aſſiſt this Province
' with his Councils. He is a wiſe Man, and a faſt
' Friend to the *Indians*. And we deſire, when his Soul
' goes to GOD, you may chuſe in his Room juſt ſuch
' another Perſon, of the ſame Prudence and Ability in
' Counſelling, and of the ſame tender Diſpoſition and
' Affection for the *Indians*. In Teſtimony of our Grati-
' tude for all his Services, and becauſe he was ſo good as
' to leave his Country-Houſe, and follow us to Town,
' and be at the Trouble, in this his advanced Age, to
' attend the Council ; we preſent him with this Bundle
' of Skins.

' *BRETHREN,*

' It is always our Way, at the Concluſion of a Treaty, ' to deſire you will uſe your Endeavours with the Tra- ' ders, that they may ſell their Goods cheaper, and give ' us a better Price for our Deer-Skins. Whenever any ' particular Sort of *Indian* Goods is ſcarce, they con- ' ſtantly make us pay the dearer on that Account. We ' muſt now uſe the ſame Argument with them: Our ' Deer are killed in ſuch Quantities, and our Hunting- ' Countries grown leſs every Day, by the Settlement of ' white People, that Game is now difficult to find, and ' we muſt go a great Way in Queſt of it; they therefore ' ought to give us a better Price for our Skins; and we ' deſire you would ſpeak to them to do ſo. We have ' been ſtinted in the Article of Rum in Town. We de- ' ſire you will open the Rum-Bottle, and give it to us in ' greater Abundance on the Road.

To inforce this Requeſt, about the Indian *Traders, we preſent you with this Bundle of Skins.*

' *BRETHREN,*

' When we firſt came to your Houſes, we found them ' clean and in Order: But we have ſtaid ſo long as to ' dirty them; which is to be imputed to our different ' Way of Living from the white People: And therefore, ' as we cannot but have been diſagreeable to you on this ' Account, we preſent you with ſome Skins to make ' your Houſes clean, and put them into the ſame Condi- ' tion they were in when we came amongſt you.

' *BRETHREN,*

' The Buſineſs the *Five Nations* tranſact with you is of ' great Conſequence, and requires a ſkilful and honeſt ' Perſon to go between us; one in whom both you and ' and we can place a Confidence.—We eſteem our preſent ' Interpreter to be ſuch a Perſon, equally faithful in the ' Interpretation of whatever is ſaid to him by either of ' us, equally allied to both; he is of our Nation, and a

' Member

' Member of our Council as well as of yours. When we ' adopted him, we divided him into Two equal Parts : ' One we kept for our ſelves, and one we left for you. He ' has had a great deal of Trouble with us, wore out his ' Shoes in our Meſſages, and dirty'd his Cloaths by being ' amongſt us, ſo that he is become as naſty as an *Indian*.

' In Return for theſe Services, we recommend him to ' your Generoſity ; and on our own Behalf, we give ' him *Five Skins* to buy him Clothes and Shoes with.

' *BRETHREN*,

' We have ſtill one more Favour to aſk. Our Treaty, ' and all we have to ſay about publick Buſineſs, is now ' over, and to morrow we deſign to leave you. We ' hope, as you have given us Plenty of good Proviſion ' whilſt in Town, that you will continue your Goodneſs ' ſo far as to ſupply us with a little more to ſerve us on ' the Road. And we likewiſe deſire you will provide us ' with Waggons, to carry our Goods to the Place where ' they are to be conveyed by Water.

To theſe ſeveral Points the Governor made the following Reply.

' *BRRTHREN of the Six Nations*,

' The Judgment you have juſt now paſs'd on your ' Couſins the *Delawares*, confirms the high Opinion we ' have ever entertained of the Juſtice of the *Six Nations*. ' This Part of your Character, for which you are deſer- ' vedly famed, made us wave doing our ſelves Juſtice, ' in order to give you another Opportunity of convincing ' the World of your inviolable Attachment to your En- ' gagements. Theſe unhappy People might have always ' liv'd eaſy, having never receiv'd the leaſt Injury from ' us ; but we believe ſome of our own People were bad ' enough to impoſe on their Credulity, and engage them ' in theſe wrong Meaſures, which we wiſh, for their ' Sakes, they had avoided.

' We

'We hoped, from what we have conſtantly given in 'Charge to the *Indian* Traders, that they would have 'adminiſtred no juſt Cauſe of Complaint: If they do 'you Wrong, it is againſt our Inclinations, and con-'trary to our expreſs Directions. As you have exhibi-'ted no particular Charge againſt them, we ſhall uſe our 'beſt Endeavours to perſuade them to give you as much 'for your Skins as they can poſſibly afford; and to take 'Care that their Goods which they give in Exchange for 'Skins, be of the beſt Sort. We will likewiſe order you 'ſome Rum to ſerve you on your Journey home, ſince 'you deſire it.

'We wiſh there had been more Room and better 'Houſes provided for your Entertainment; but not ex-'pecting ſo many of you, we did the beſt we could. 'Tis 'true there are a great many Houſes in Town, but as 'they are the Property of other People, who have their 'own Families to take Care of, it is difficult to procure 'Lodgings for a large Number of People, eſpecially if 'they come unexpectedly.

'We entertain the ſame Sentiments of the Abilities 'and Probity of the Interpreter as you have expreſs'd. 'We were induc'd at firſt to make Uſe of him in this 'important Truſt, from his being known to be agreea-'ble to you, and one who had lived amongſt you for 'ſome Years, in good Credit and Eſteem with all your 'Nations; and have ever found him equally faithful to 'both. We are pleas'd with the Notice you have taken 'of him, and think he richly deſerves it at your 'Hands. We ſhall not be wanting to make him a ſui-'table Gratification, for the many good and faithful Ser-'vices he hath done this Government,

'We have already given Orders for Waggons to car-'ry your Goods, and for a Supply of Proviſions to ſerve 'you on the Road in your Return home, where we hear-'tily wiſh you may arrive in good Health.'

After

After the Governor had conclued, Mr, *Logan* return'd an Anſwer to that Part of *Canaſſateego*'s Speech which related to him, and ſaid, 'That not only upon the 'Account of his Lameneſs, of which the *Indians* themſelves were Witneſſes; but on Account of another Indiſpoſition which about three Years ſince had laid him 'under an Incapacity of expreſſing himſelf with his former uſual Freedom, he had been obliged to live retired 'in the Country. But that our firſt Proprietor, the 'Honourable *William Penn*, who had ever been a 'Father and true Friend to all the *Indians*, having above 'Forty Years ſince recommended them to his particular 'Care, he had always, from his own Inclination, as well 'as from that ſtrict Charge, endeavoured to convince all 'the *Indians*, that He was their true Friend; and was 'now well pleaſed, that after a Tract of ſo many Years, 'they were not inſenſible of it. He thanked them kindly 'for their Preſent, and heartily joined with them in their 'Deſires, that this Government may always be furniſhed 'with Perſons of equally good Inclinations, and not only 'with ſuch, but alſo with better Abilities to ſerve them.'

And then *Canaſſateego* ſaid, he had forgot to mention, that *Shickalamy* and *Caxhayn*, had been employ'd on ſeveral Meſſages to this Government, and deſir'd that they might be conſider'd on that Account.

At a COUNCIL held the 12th of *July*, *P. M.* 1742.

PRESENT,

The Honble GEORGE THOMAS Eſq; Lieut. Governor.

James Logan,
Clement Plumſted,
Samuel Haſell
Robert Strettell,
Samuel Preſton,
Thomas Lawrence,
Abraham Taylor,
} Eſqrs;

Mr. *Richard Peters*.

The

The Board taking into Conſideration the Regulation of the neceſſary Expences of the *Indians* Travelling down hither, and Returning; and upon an Eſtimate made by *Conrad Weiſer*, amounting to about *One Hundred Pounds*, it appearing that the ſaid Sum of £100. will be neceſſary to be advanced to *Conrad Weiſer* to defray thoſe Expences, Mr. *Logan* on the Proprietaries Behalf, propoſes to advance 40l. and the Treaſurer declaring he had no publick Money in his Hands, and that if he had, he would not advance Money without the Aſſembly's Order; it is recommended to Mr. *Preſton* and Mr. *Lawrence*, to confer with Mr. *Kinſey*, and know whether he, as Speaker of the Aſſembly, and Truſtee of the Loan-Office, wlll advance the other 60*l*.

And the *Indians* having requeſted that they might have a ſmall Quantity of Rum, to be added to their Proviſions, to comfort them on the Road: The Board is of Opinion, that there be added to the ſaid Eſtimate for Twenty Gallons of Rum for the aforeſaid Uſe. And in Return for their Preſent of Skins, at Requeſting that the *Indian* Traders be enjoyn'd to ſell their Goods cheaper, the Board directs that two Strouds be preſented. And that *Five Pounds* be given to *Caxhayn* on the Account of the Province, for his Services; and to *Shickalamy* the like Sum.

A Juſt Copy; compared by

PATRICK BAIRD, Secr^{y}.

Advertiſement.

OF the Printers of this *Treaty* may be had, [Price 6*d*] The CHARGE delivered from the *Bench* to the GRAND INQUEST, at a Court of *Oyer* and *Terminer* and General *Goal Delivery*, held for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA; by the Honble JAMES LOGAN Eſq; *Chief Juſtice* of the Province of PENSILVANIA.

D
DePuy
19